

## SECTION 15080

### MECHANICAL INSULATION

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#### LANL MASTER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

When editing to suit project, author shall add job-specific requirements and delete only those portions that in no way apply to the activity (e.g., a component that does not apply). To seek a variance from applicable requirements, contact the LEM Mechanical POC.

When assembling a specification package, include applicable specifications from all Divisions, especially Division 1, General Requirements.

Delete information within “stars” during editing.

Specification developed for ML-3 projects. For ML-1 / ML-2, additional requirements and QA reviews are required.

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#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Piping insulation
- B. Ductwork insulation

##### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01330, Submittal Procedures:
  - 1. Catalog data of insulation, jackets, covers, adhesives, coatings, and cements.

##### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials: Flame spread/smoke developed rating of 25/50 or less in accordance with ASTM E84.
- B. Provide insulation material 100 percent asbestos free.

##### 1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Installers: Company specializing in performing work of this Section with minimum of 3 years experience.

##### 1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Areas: Areas where floor, walls, ceilings, trim, or exposed steel are painted, tiled, or similarly finished
- B. Unfinished Areas: Areas with unpainted walls.

- C. Exposed Areas: Finished areas and other areas used by personnel in the normal use of the building, such as fan rooms, mechanical room, and storage rooms.
- D. Concealed Areas: Pipe tunnels, covered pipe trenches, spaces inside walls, duct or pipe shafts, spaces above dropped ceilings, unfinished attic spaces and crawl spaces.

## 1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions required by manufactures of adhesive, mastic, and insulation cements.
- B. Maintain temperature during installation per manufacture's instructions.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PRODUCT OPTIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Comply with Section 01630, Product Options and Substitutions.

### 2.2 GENERAL

- A. K-factors (thermal conductivity) shown are expressed in  $\text{BTU}\cdot\text{in}/\text{hr}\cdot\text{ft}^2\cdot\text{F}$ .

### 2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Owens/Corning Fiberglass, Armstrong Certainteed, Manville, Halstead, Rubatex, Childers.
- B. For ease of identification and comparison, the products of one manufacturer for each application are specified.

### 2.4 FIBERGLASS PIPE INSULATION

- A. Insulation: Rigid molded in compliance with ASTM C547, Class 1, minimum density 3.5 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor of approximately 0.24 at 75 degrees F, suitable for temperatures from minus 20 degrees F to 450 degrees F.
- B. Jacket: Factory applied vapor barrier all-service type with self-sealing lap and butt strips.
- C. Valves and Fitting Covers: Pre-molded PVC covers with fiber glass insert.
- D. Manufacturer: Certainteed 500 Snap-On.

### 2.5 ELASTOMERIC PIPE INSULATION

- A. Insulation: Cellular closed cell in compliance with ASTM C534, Type 1, minimum density 5 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor of approximately 0.29 at 75 degrees F, suitable for temperatures up to 180 degrees F.

- B. Valve and fitting covers: Same as pipe insulation, cut to fit.
- C. Manufacturer: AP Armaflex

## 2.6 HYDROUS CALCIUM SILICATE PIPE INSULATION

- A. Insulation: Rigid, in compliance with ASTM C533, Type 1, minimum density 13 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor of approximately 0.42 at 200 degrees F, suitable for temperature from 200 degrees F to 1200 degrees F.
- B. Valve and Fitting Covers: Same as pipe insulation or "Quick Set" insulating cement.
- C. Manufacturer: Owens/Corning Kaylo.

## 2.7 GLASS FIBER BLANKET DUCT INSULATION

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Exterior ductwork may also be insulated using duct liner installed inside the ductwork. Refer to Section 15810, Ducts, for liner specification.

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- A. Insulation: Flexible blanket, in compliance with ASTM C612, minimum density 3/4 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor of approximately 0.29 at 75 degrees F, suitable for temperature from 35 degrees F to 250 degrees F.
- B. Jacket: Factory applied Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) facing.
- C. Fittings: Same material as insulation.
- D. Manufacturer: Certainteed standard ductwrap.

## 2.8 GLASS FIBER BOARD DUCT INSULATION

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Exterior ductwork may also be insulated using duct liner installed inside the ductwork. Refer to Section 15810, Ducts, for liner specification.

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- A. Insulation: Rigid, in compliance with ASTM C612, Class 1, minimum density 3 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor approximately 0.23 at 75 degrees F, suitable for temperature from minus 20 degrees F to 450 degrees F.
- B. Jacket: Factory applied Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) facing.
- C. Fitting: Same material as insulation.
- D. Manufacturer: Certainteed 1B 300

## 2.9 METAL JACKETING - PIPING/DUCTWORK

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In heavy abuse areas, metal jacketing should be used to protect piping or ductwork insulation.

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- A. Jacketing: Aluminum, .016 inches thick, embossed surface, with factory bonded moisture barrier.
- B. Valve and Fitting Insulation Covers: Fabricate from same material as jacketing or use prefabricated insulation covers made in two matching halves.
- C. Metal Jacketing Bands: 1/2 inch wide, aluminum or stainless.
- D. Manufacturer: Childers

## 2.10 SADDLES (PIPING/TUBING UP TO 2 INCHES)

- A. Use 180 degree saddle on systems utilizing teardrop type hangers.
- B. Use 360 degree saddle on systems utilizing trapeze hangers or clamps.
- C. Saddle: Galvanized steel, 14 gauge and 8 inches long.

## 2.11 INSERTS AND SHIELDS (PIPING/TUBING OVER 2 INCHES)

- A. Use 360 degree calcium silicate insert with a 180 degree shield on systems utilizing clevis or teardrop type hangers.
- B. Use 360 degree calcium silicate with a 360 degree shield on systems utilizing trapeze hangers or clamps.
- C. The unit shall have an integral moisture barrier consisting of a tri-laminate All-Service Jacket equal and similar to the jacketing on the adjoining insulation.
- D. Shield: Galvanized steel, length and gauge in accordance with insert and shield schedule.
- E. Insert: Calcium silicate, minimum density 9 pounds/cubic foot, length in accordance with insert and shield schedule.
- F. Insert and Shield Schedule

Pipe Size (Inches)	2 to 5	6 to 10	12 to 14	16 to 24
Insert Length (Inches)	6	9	12	18
Shield Length (Inches)	4	6	9	15
Gauge of Steel Shield*	20 ga.	16 ga.	16 ga.	14 ga.

\*Bottom shield only; top shield may be one gauge lighter.

- G. Manufacturer: Value Engineered Products.
  - 1. Quick-Shield (clevis/teardrop type hangers).
  - 2. Pro-Shield (trapeze type hangers).
  - 3. Weather-shield (outdoor installations).

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that items to be insulated have been pressure tested and approved before applying insulation material.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean, foreign material removed, and dry.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Do not insulate factory-insulated equipment.
- C. Do not insulate nameplates.
- D. Fit insulation tightly against surface to which it is applied.
- E. Do not insulate flexible connections.
- F. Continue insulation and vapor barrier through penetrations except where walls or floors are required to be firestopped or required to have a fire resistive rating.
- G. Weatherproof outdoor installations of piping or ductwork covered with aluminum jacket. Provide watershed lap joints and seal with mastic as required.
- H. Do not install metal jacketing with raw edges; provide a safety edge.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION - PIPING

- A. On exposed piping located in finished areas, locate cover seams in least visible area.
- B. Provide continuous insulation through pipe hangers or supports.
- C. Where insulation terminates, taper to pipe and finish with insulating cement or acrylic mastic.
- D. Cover insulated pipes located outdoors or in utility tunnels with aluminum jacket. Secure with aluminum bands and screws as required.
- E. Tape circumferential joints of pipe insulation with 3 inch wide white vinyl tape.

- F. Insulate fitting and valves where required with same material thickness as specified for adjacent pipe.
- G. Insulate potable and non-potable cold water piping within walls, chases, or ceiling plenums where return air is present.
- H. Insulate potable and non-potable cold water piping in equipment rooms.
- I. Do not insulate unions, flanges and valves in potable or non-potable piping systems of 140 degrees F or less, except for chilled water.
- J. Insulate refrigerant discharge line (hot gas discharge) when there is a danger of personnel coming in contact with piping or when the line is passing through a conditioned space. Insulate refrigerant liquid line when it is passing through spaces having temperatures greater than the refrigerant condensing temperatures.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION - DUCTWORK

- A. Secure rigid board insulation to ductwork with metal fasteners (stick-clip) and scrim washer on 12 inch centers each way. Secure fasteners to duct work with recommended adhesive.
- B. Tape ductwork insulation joints and penetrations caused by mechanical fasteners with 3 inch wide FSK tape.
- C. Cover insulated ductwork located outdoors with aluminum jacketing. Secure with bands and screws as required.

### 3.5 INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. HVAC Piping Systems: Use fiberglass pipe insulation. NOTE: For piping exposed to outdoor temperatures, increase thickness 1/2 inch.

Service	Nominal Pipe Diameter (inches)	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Steam (to 15 psi)	Up to 2	1 1/2
	2 1/2 to 6	2
	over 6	3 1/2
Steam (above 15 psi to 125 psi)	Up to 1	2
	1 1/4 to 4	2 1/2
	over 4	3 1/2
Condensate	Up to 1 1/2	1 1/2
	2 to 4	2
	over 4	2 1/2
Heating hot water (to 200 degrees F)	All sizes	1 1/2
Potable hot water (105 degrees F & greater)	Up to 2	1
	over 2	1 1/2
Non-potable hot water (105 degrees F & greater)	Up to 2	1
	over 2	1 1/2

Service	Nominal Pipe Diameter (inches)	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Refrigerant suction	All sizes	1
Refrigerant discharge	All sizes	1
Refrigerant liquid	All sizes	1
Chilled water (40-55 degrees F)	All sizes	1
Potable cold water	All sizes	1
Non-potable cold water	All sizes	1
Tower water	All sizes	1
Roof drain bowl and storm water piping	All sizes	1

- B. Handicapped Lavatory Piping: Use elastomeric pipe insulation:

Service	Pipe Sizes (inches)	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Exposed drain and hot water lines	All sizes	1/2

- C. Exhaust Piping: Use hydrous calcium silicate insulation. Wrap with aluminum jacketing.

Service	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Generator Exhaust Piping/Muffler	1 1/2

- D. Concealed Ductwork: Use glass fiber (flexible) duct insulation.

Service	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Supply and return air	1 1/2

- E. Exposed Rectangular Ductwork: Use glass fiberboard (rigid) duct insulation on the exterior of the ductwork. NOTE: Use 2 inch thick insulation for ductwork exposed to outdoor temperatures.

Service	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Supply and return air	1 1/2

- F. Exposed Round Ductwork: Use glass fiber (flexible) duct insulation. NOTE: Use 2 inch thick insulation for ductwork exposed to outdoor temperatures.

Service	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Supply and return air	1 1/2

END OF SECTION